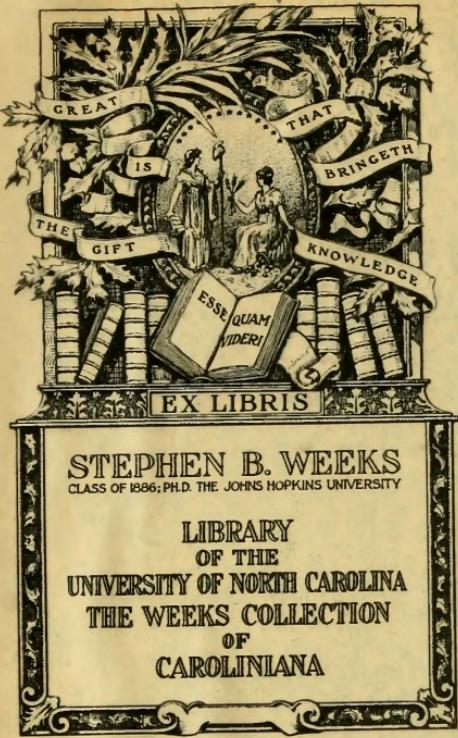
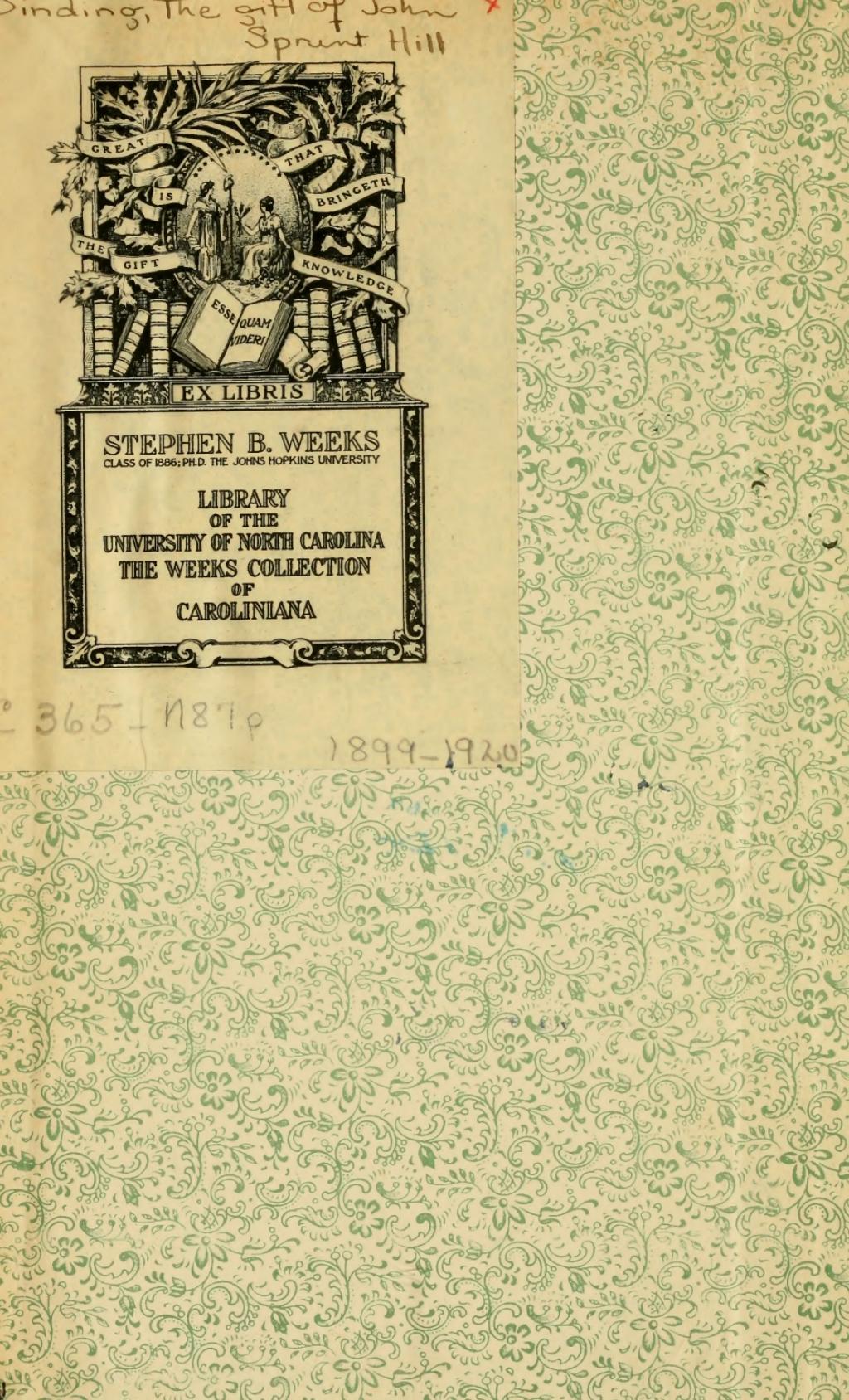


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UNIVERSITY OF N.C. AT CHAPEL HILL



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BIENNIAL REPORT

OF

THE STATE'S PRISON

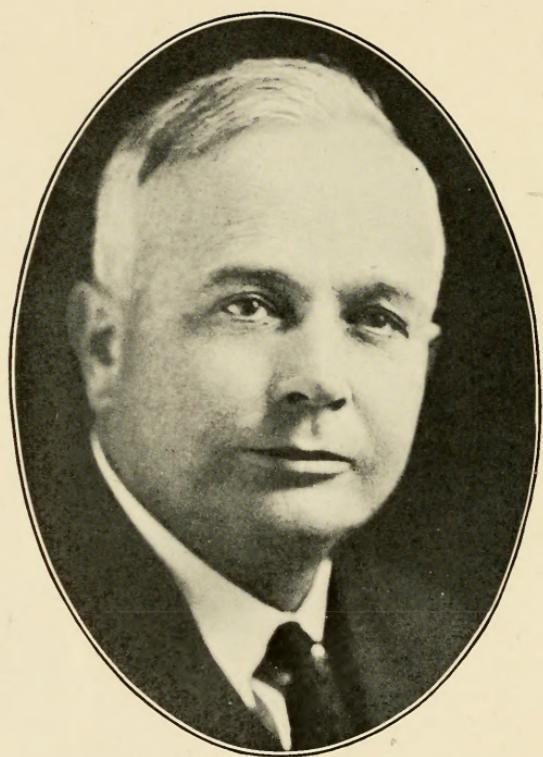
RALEIGH, N. C.

1917-1918



RALEIGH

COMMERCIAL PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS
1919



GOVERNOR T. W. BICKETT

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

*To His Excellency, T. W. BICKETT,
Governor of North Carolina.*

SIR:—We, the Board of Directors of the State's Prison, beg to hand you herewith the reports of Mr. J. R. Collie, Superintendent of the State's Prison, Mr. S. J. Busbee, Warden, the financial report of Mr. E. F. McCulloch, Clerk, and the report of Dr. A. W. Knox, Physician, embodied in the Superintendent's report, covering the years 1917-18. These reports have been read, considered and formally approved and adopted by us.

We desire especially to acknowledge our indebtedness to Mr. J. R. Collie, Superintendent; Mr. E. F. McCulloch, Clerk, and Mr. S. J. Busbee, Warden, for their hearty coöperation with us in all matters pertaining to the management of the institution.

Very respectfully,

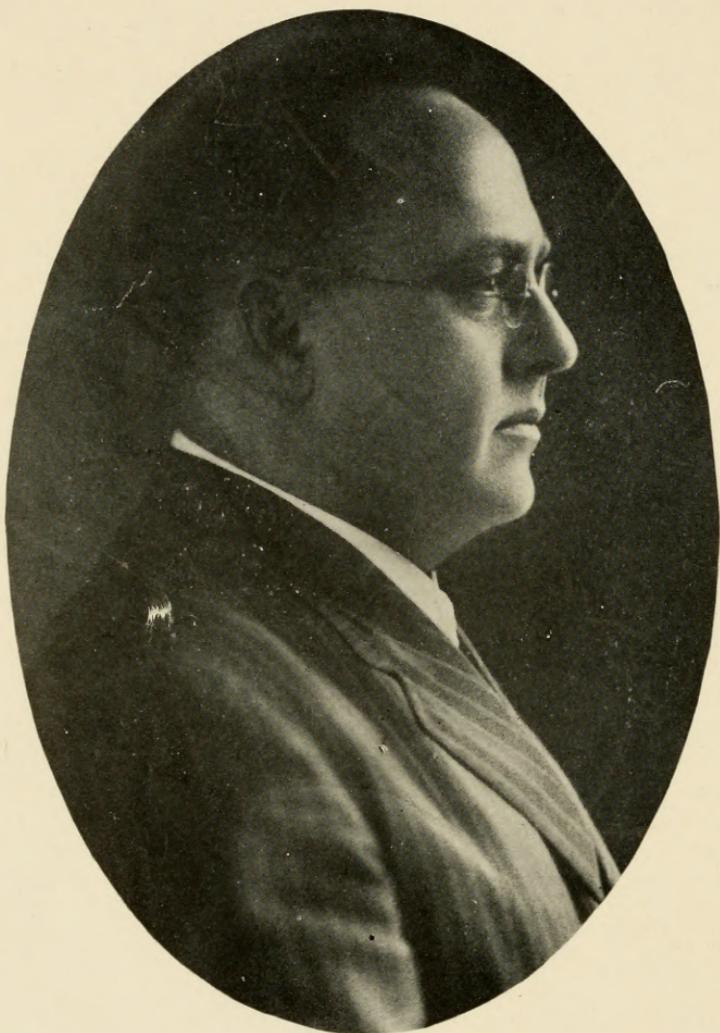
H. B. VARNER, *Chairman.*

W. M. SANDERS.

A. E. SMITH.

B. F. SHELTON.

FRANK GOUGH.



H. B. VARNER
Chairman Board of Directors

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT COLLIE

To the Honorable The Board of Directors of the State's Penitentiary:

GENTLEMEN:—According to law I submit to you for your consideration my report as Superintendent of the North Carolina State's Penitentiary for the biennial period beginning December 1, 1916, and ending November 30, 1918. Of this time I have been Superintendent from April 7, 1917, to November 30, 1918. That period of time, viz., from December 1, 1916, to April 7, 1917, during which my predecessor, the Hon. J. S. Mann, was Superintendent, has been carefully checked over by myself and has been the subject of a pains-taking audit by Messrs. Pullen, McKinney & Co., certified public accountants. Therefore, while I was not Superintendent for this time, which, according to law, must be included in the biennial report, yet it gives me pleasure to become sponsor for, and to include in my report to you and as a part of my report, the operations of my predecessor from December 1, 1917, to April 7, 1918, making this report cover the two-year period as prescribed by law.

I am thoroughly in accord with the intentions of the act passed by the last General Assembly "To Regulate the Treatment, Handling and Work of Prisoners." My limited experience has demonstrated that the final abolition of the old methods of handling prisoners and a substitution of the grade system will be productive of results so far-reaching that in a few years we will wonder how we allowed the old way to continue so long. I accepted the position as Superintendent realizing the task before me, and am convinced that the proper solution of governing and handling prisoners is along the line laid down by the Act of 1917.

POPULATION

The population of the Penitentiary during December, 1916, was distributed as follows for the coming year's work:

Central Prison -----	138
State Farm -----	351
Hardaway Construction Company-----	213
Statesville Air Line Railroad Company-----	42
Watauga & Yadkin River Railroad Company-----	33
Elkin & Alleghany Railroad Company-----	46
Madison County Highway-----	31
Ridgecrest Highway-----	46
Total-----	900

The population of the Dangerous Insane Department at this time was ----- 67

The population of the Penitentiary on November 30, 1918, and the distribution of prisoners is as follows:

Central Prison—

White males -----	54
White females -----	10
Colored males -----	52
Colored females -----	14
	130

State Farm—

White males -----	82
Colored males -----	259
Colored females -----	23
	— 364

Hardaway Construction Company—

White males -----	78
Colored males -----	188
	— 266

Total-----	760
------------	-----

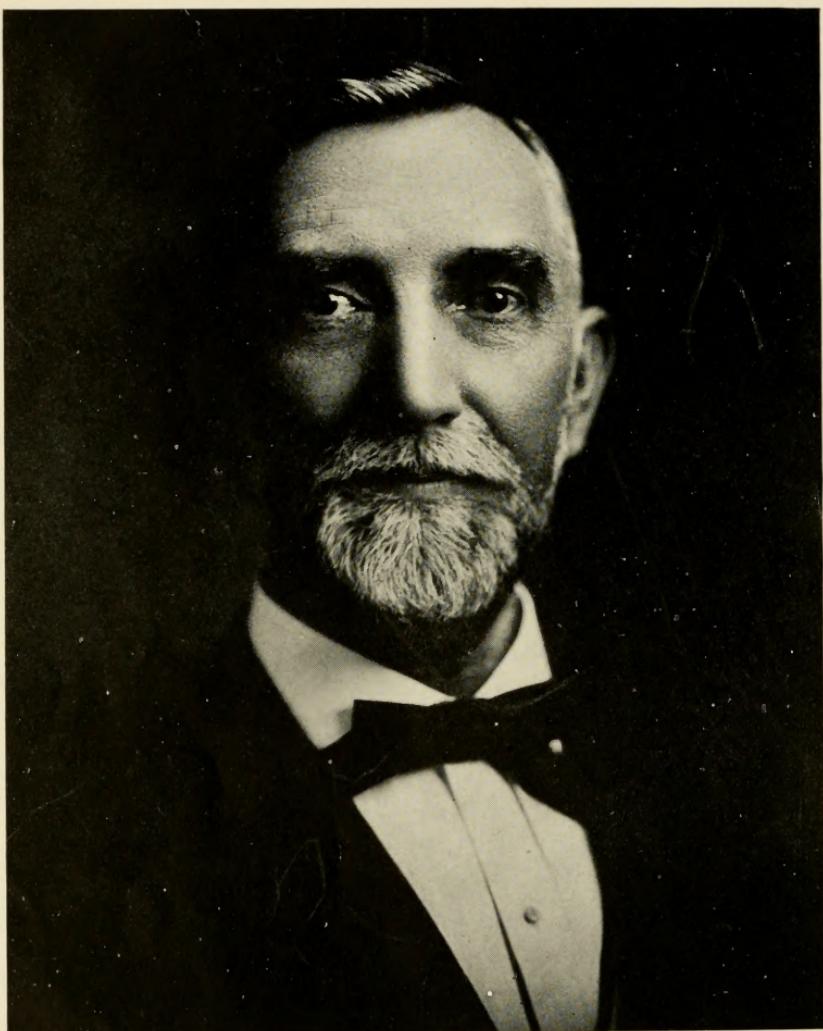
Dangerous Insane Department—

White males -----	26
White females -----	2
Colored males -----	28
Colored females -----	6
	—
Total-----	58

THE STATE FARM

The State Farm, during the period covered by this report, has not suffered from unusual floods or river freshets that would in any way weaken the dike along Roanoke River which protects the farm, and by reason of which a greater part of the land is made tenable. The dike now is in apparently good condition with the exception of the outlet from the main canal. This outlet or wooden trunk gave way during the summer of 1918 and at that time was temporarily repaired. At an early date we will be compelled to cut the dike in two at this point and build a new outlet, for all the water from every ditch on the State Farm passes through this outlet to the river. When this is done, I would suggest that the construction be of concrete and at the same time a basin be constructed on the farm side of the dike to the end that a pumping station may be placed here to dispose of the water which accumulates in the canals and ditches of the farm when the river rises high enough to shut up the outlet gate and impound the waters on the farm.

The crop of 1917 on the State Farm, while not a complete failure, was a great disappointment to all concerned. Owing to the late spring we were compelled to plant over every acre of cotton. As a consequence, it was the latter part of June before we finished chopping. During the month of July there were 21 days in which we were not able to plow at all, and during these 21 days there was a period of 12 days that the outlet at the canal was closed by reason of the high water in the river, and all the water on the State Farm was backed in on the low-grounds, and as a consequence we lost all the corn in the low-grounds. Added to this, early in October we not only had one big frost, but four tremendous frosts for four mornings in succession, and when all the cotton was picked and ginned off about 1,200 acres the result was 536



W. M. SANDERS
Member Board of Directors

bales of cotton. The peanut crop for the year 1917 was also very poor. From the highlands and some of the higher ridges in the low-grounds we managed to gather enough corn and other forage to make the crop of 1918 without buying any. The present crop is all on hand. That is to say, there has nothing been sold from the 1918 crop. We have a splendid crop of corn, a large crop of cow peas, following the wheat crop, which are picked and in the house. During the month of September the northern end of the farm was crossed by a very destructive hail storm and our loss consisted of 300 acres of cotton and approximately 300 acres of corn, sugar cane, soy beans and field peas, or the entire crop on the 600 acres. This loss has been estimated by not only myself, but the farm supervisors, at between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

Following the instructions of your board, in November, 1917, a sale was held at the State Farm, at which time the horse colts and several of the older mules, which had become unfit for service, were sold. The sale amounted to \$5,012.50. During the period covered by this report I have bought in Richmond and Fayetteville 30 young mules, paying therefor \$7,800. I have also bought for use at the State Farm two 2-ton Corbitt Trucks and two 10-20 Titan Tractors.

In May, 1917, from some cause unknown, the large horse barn at farm No. 2 was burned down. The pro rata part of insurance on farm property as paid to the State by reason of this fire was \$3,329.95. Since the fire, at a cost of \$4,500, there has been erected at Farm No. 2 a modern, up-to-date, two-story, 50-stall horse barn.*

The estimated value in detail of the crops raised on the State Farm, now on hand, is as follows:

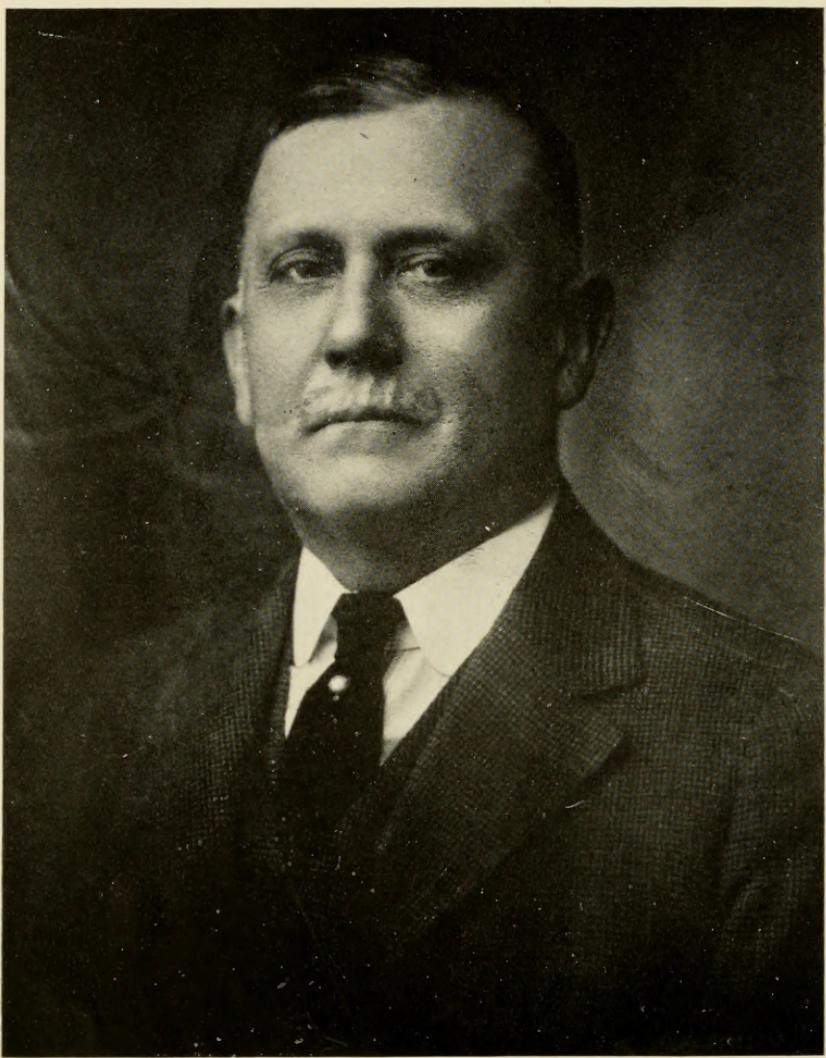
1,022 bales of cotton-----	\$127,750.00
3,800 bus. peanuts -----	5,700.00
29,500 bus. cotton seed -----	30,975.00
40,000 lbs. shucks -----	3,000.00
40,000 lbs. wheat straw, baled-----	3,000.00
	----- \$170,425.00
1,000 bus. soy beans -----	\$3,000.00*
30,000 bus. corn -----	42,000.00*
1,750 bus. wheat -----	3,087.50*
2,000 bus. peas -----	5,000.00*
7,000 bus. oats -----	4,200.00*
300,000 lbs. hay, consisting of alfalfa, peavine, peanut vines, fodder, etc.-----	30,000.00*
44,000 lbs. pork -----	11,000.00*
2,500 bus. sweet potatoes -----	2,500.00*
1,500 bus. Irish potatoes -----	1,500.00*
2,000 gals. sorghum-----	1,200.00*
	----- 103,487.50
	----- \$273,912.50

*The items will be largely consumed during the year, 1919, in making the crop. Any surplus will be sold.

All buildings on the State Farm have been kept in good condition. During the summer of 1917 we erected a new gin house and put in a new and complete 3-gin Lummus outfit. At the same time, to take care of the all-time chaplain and all-time physician on the farm, we erected a 6-room residence, now occupied by the physician. We have recently had torn down the old and dilapidated cow barn at Camp No. 2, directly east of the supervisor's residence, and have now under construction a modern dairy barn and silo. There has been already constructed at Farm No. 1 a splendid concrete silo at the cow barn.

Inventory of Personal Property at the State Farm December 1, 1918

170	mules
2	mule colts
23	horses
11	horse colts
70	milk cows
30	heifers
42	yearlings and calves
14	beef cattle
2	bulls
64	sows
347	shoats and pigs
5	boars
24	goats
37	2-horse wagons and harness
2	1-horse wagons and harness
2	4-horse wagons
5	buggies and harness
5	dump carts
3	log carts
4	water carts
1	oil tank wagon
2	2-ton Corbitt trucks
2	10-20 Titan tractors
1	I. H. C. 30-60 tractor
15	saddles and bridles
11	reapers and binders
6	wheat and peanut separators and threshers
2	huskers and shredders
2	power corn shellers
2	hay balers
7	mowers
5	hay rakes
6	grain drills
2	cane mills, complete
1	15-horse power mounted engine, oil burner
1	8-H. P. mounted engine, gas burner
1	2-H. P. stationary pump engine, gas burner
1	8-H. P. gas engine



A. E. SMITH
Member Board of Directors

- 1 8-H. P. steam engine, complete
 - 1 3½-H. P. gas pump engine
 - 1 road machine
 - 3 manure spreaders
 - 4 lime distributors
 - 8 stalk cutters
 - 3 8-horse disc drills
 - 34 cotton planters
 - 13 corn planters
 - 13 peanut planters
 - 24 fertilizer distributors
 - 56 2-horse turn plows
 - 140 1-horse turn plows
 - 16 middle bursters
 - 40 cotton plows
 - 8 riding disc plows
 - 60 2-horse walking cultivators
 - 20 2-horse riding cultivators
 - 2 32-disc cut-a-way harrows
 - 7 20-disc cut-a-way harrows
 - 4 12-disc cut-a-way harrows
 - 4 2-horse 10-foot iron rollers
 - 12 60-tooth spike harrows
 - 45 1-horse cotton harrows
 - 20 Iron-age cultivators
 - 1 gang plow
 - 1 6-horse double disc harrow
 - 175 sets single plow harness
 - 1 80-H. P. boiler, complete
 - 1 60-H. P. engine
 - 3 70-saw Lummus gin outfit, complete
 - 1 I. H. C. Midget flour mill with cleaner, complete
 - 1 corn mill
 - 2 blacksmith and wood shops with forges and complete set of tools
 - 40 shovels
 - 100 goose-neck hoes
 - 50 mud hoes
 - 50 pitchforks
 - 12 picks
 - 60 mattocks and grub hoes
- Bedding, cooking utensils, crockery and all other appurtenances necessary to maintain and keep up a camp of from 350 to 500 men.

I can find no better language than that used by my predecessor, Mr. Mann, in discussing the prisoners' quarters, and I beg leave to quote it:

"The prisoners' quarters are the same roughly constructed board houses erected when the farm was first leased by the State. There is nothing modern about them, and it is impossible to keep them in a sanitary and healthful condition. It has been the policy of the General Assembly for

the past ten years to appropriate to other uses of the State the surplus earnings of the Prison at the close of each State administration, and for this reason it has been impossible for the Prison management to erect suitable living quarters for prisoners and employees. I sincerely hope the incoming General Assembly will permit the next administration of the Prison to use all the surplus funds of the institution in building a modern home on the farm for both its employees and prisoners, who by their labor have made it possible to do so."

Under section 14 of chapter 286 of the Public Laws of 1917 your board was authorized to spend a sufficient amount out of the funds under the control of the board to erect sanitary quarters for the prisoners, but the following resolution, which was ratified on the 7th of March, 1917, prevented the beginning of this work. The resolution is as follows:

SEC. 1. That the Board of Directors of the State's Prison be authorized and directed to pay to the State Treasurer earnings represented by certificates of railroad stock in the sum of \$56,300, which sum shall be placed to the credit of the general fund.

SEC. 2. That this act shall be in effect from and after its ratification.

After this amount was charged off the Prison was left with barely enough funds to meet current expenses.

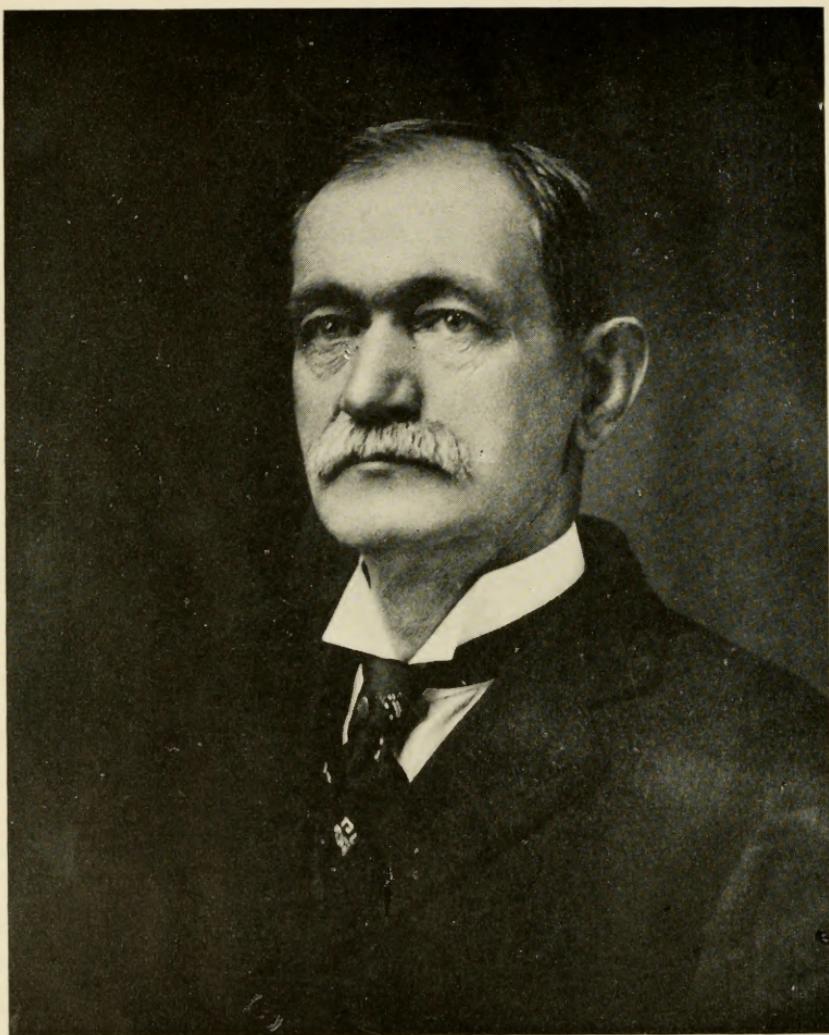
I cannot say that I am satisfied with the condition of the land at the State Farm. The absence of potash in the fertilizers which we have used for the past three or four years at the farm has no doubt lessened the productiveness of the farm, and owing to the class of convicts that we have been receiving at the State's Prison and which we were forced to assign to farm work by reason of their physical condition, the ditches and canals are not in as good condition as they should be.

HARDAWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

The Hardaway Construction Company, under their contract made with the former board, have been using all the prisoners that we could spare them during this administration in building dams across the Yadkin River. They are paying us an average of \$2.08 per day for each man used, and in addition thereto, building and maintaining the camp or camps. The maintenance of these camps consists in the furnishing of water, heat, light and the various appurtenances necessary to the safeguarding and protection of our men. The work the State has been doing for these people has been very satisfactory as to the treatment our men receive, and has been the only means we had to make both ends meet, following the short crop of 1917.

MADISON COUNTY HIGHWAY

The work on this highway was done under authority of an act of the General Assembly. The camp was established on this highway in September, 1913. Up to November 30, 1916, there had been 25,555 days labor performed on this proposition at a cost for maintenance and upkeep of \$21,359.62, which made a total for work and upkeep of \$66,080.87.



B. F. SHELTON
Member Board of Directors

During this administration, that is to say, up to July 1, 1917, at which time this work was discontinued, we did at this camp 3,953 days work at \$2.08—\$8,222.24, at a cost for maintenance and upkeep of \$4,294.93, which makes a total of \$12,517.17.

THE RIDGECREST HIGHWAY

This work was done by direction and under authority of an act of the General Assembly, and the camp was established at this point in May, 1915. To November 30, 1916, the State had given to this project 15,499 days labor at a cost for maintenance and upkeep of \$12,497.03, which made a total for work and upkeep of \$40,070.28.

After December 1, 1916, and to January 12, 1918, and under this administration, we performed 7,581 days work at \$2.08—\$15,768.48, with the total cost for maintenance and upkeep of \$8,236.75, which makes a total of \$24,005.23.

HICKORYNUT GAP HIGHWAY

Under chapter 177 of the Public Laws of the General Assembly of 1917 the Board of Directors of the State's Prison was ordered to furnish as many convicts as possible for a period of not less than 9,000 days, to be used for the reconstruction of the said Hickorynut Gap Highway under the supervision and control of the State Highway Commission. Accordingly, on July 5, 1917, a camp was established at or near Bat Cave to rebuild this road. After completing the 9,000 days work and the road not having been finished, your Board of Directors entered into an agreement with the several organizations of Asheville and Buncombe County, viz.:

- The Board of County Commissioners
- The Board of City Commissioners
- The Asheville Board of Trade
- The Asheville and Buncombe County Good Roads Association
- The Asheville Motor Club
- The Asheville Merchants' Association
- The Asheville Rotary Club

to donate 2,000 more days work to this proposition, provided that should the work then not be completed the said organizations would pay the State at the rate of \$1.50 per day until the work was finished. Under this agreement to July 1, 1918, we had performed 12,215½ days work. The above organizations paid to the State \$1,823.25 for the 1,215½ days work performed in excess of the 11,000 days. After July 1st we did 676⅓ days work to complete the road. The amount due for the work in July, amounting to 676⅓ days at \$1.50 per day, \$1,014.73 is now unpaid and due the State's Prison, so on this proposition we have donated 11,000 days work, at \$2.08 per day—\$22,880, and the cost of the maintenance of this camp with the salaried employees and other legitimate expenses amounted to \$14,007.15, making a total of \$36,887.15.

This highway was built by the State convicts and by authority of the General Assembly once before. In fact, it had just been completed when the western part of the State was so hard hit by the flood of July, 1916.

The first cost of this highway, under the former administration, was \$71,484.35. This amount was for 27,452 days labor and camp maintenance of \$23,443.35.

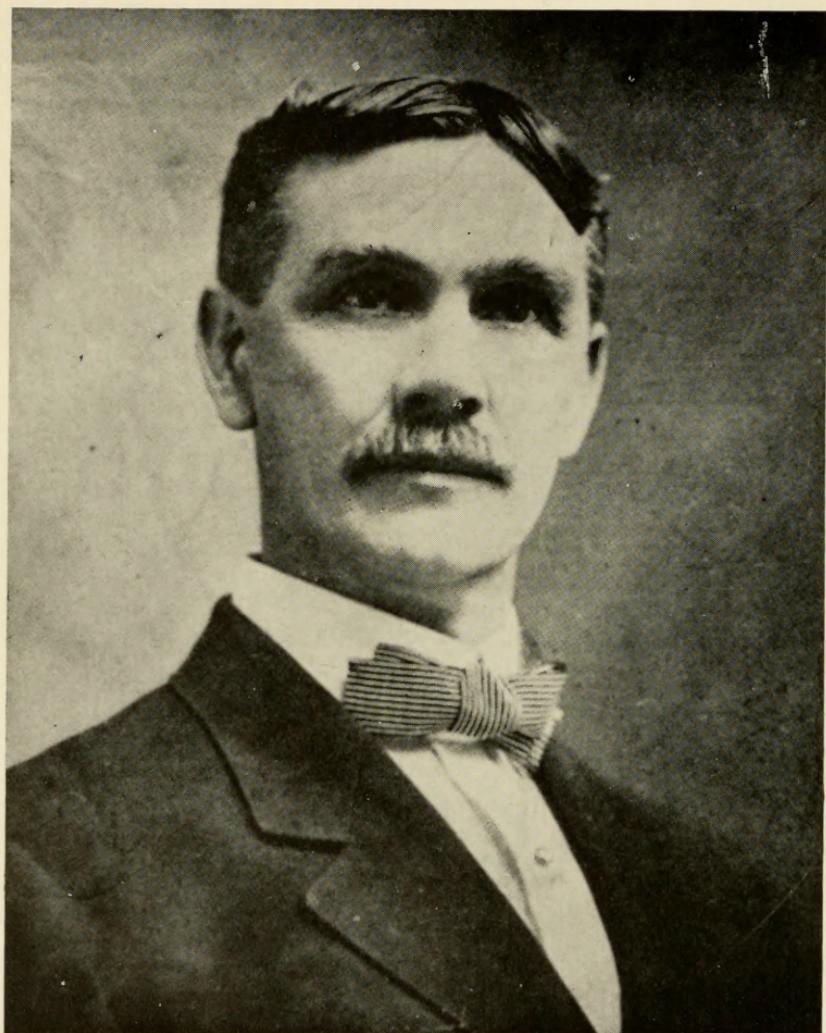
You will note from the above statements of the three highway camps that had these prisoners been employed in other construction work the receipts from their labor would have amounted to \$46,870.52, and that the upkeep for these camps amounted to \$26,538.85, and while there is no way to pass these amounts to the credit of the State's Prison as earnings, yet it has been the custom of former Superintendents to carry in their reports this work done and call it earnings of the State's Prison, and thereby the impression has gone abroad that the State's Prison was not only self-sustaining, but a great money-maker. This, as you will see, is a false impression and ought to be corrected in justice to the State and those in charge of the Penitentiary, for, as a matter of facts and figures, the actual cash receipts from the convicts' work and from the sale of products raised on the State Farm barely carry the institution from one year to the next, and should the General Assembly continue to burden the Penitentiary there is great danger of its becoming a charge upon the State. Of course, if the great amount of work which has been done by the convicts on the public roads was paid for, or if the upkeep of these camps in building these roads had been paid for by the counties in which the roads were being constructed, the Penitentiary would show a profit of actual cash in hand. Therefore, in making this statement I shall not carry these figures into any of the financial statements of the Prison, but set them out for your information, as I am convinced that the public generally is not aware of the fact that when the General Assembly makes it mandatory upon the Penitentiary to construct certain roads in certain localities that not only is all of the work donated, but that each month the actual cash is withdrawn from the State Treasury to pay every cent of the feeding and clothing of these prisoners, the salaries of the employees and all other legitimate expenses in maintaining and operating these highway camps.

STATESVILLE AIR LINE RAILROAD

Under this administration 42 convicts were engaged on this work until June 16, 1917, at which time, by order of the Governor and Council of State, this work was discontinued. Certificates of stock in said road have been issued to the State's Prison and deposited with the State Treasurer to cover all of this work, with the exception of a balance of \$39.93, which is carried on the books of the Prison as an uncollected asset.

Summary of stock held in this road as earned by the convicts from the time they began work on this proposition in 1910 until they were removed on June 16, 1917:

Stock received and deposited with the State Treasurer to July 1,	
1913 -----	\$48,600.00
Stock received and deposited with the State Treasurer from July 1,	
1913, to December 1, 1916-----	66,300.00
Stock received and deposited with the State Treasurer from Decem-	
ber 1, 1916, to June 16, 1917-----	6,200.00
Balance due State, for which no certificate has been issued-----	39.93
	\$121,139.93



FRANK GOUGH
Member Board of Directors

WATAUGA AND YADKIN RIVER RAILROAD

Under this administration 33 convicts were engaged on this work until June 16, 1917, at which time by order of the Governor and Council of State this work was discontinued. Certificates of stock in said road have been issued to the State's Prison and deposited with the State Treasurer to cover all of this work, with the exception of a balance of \$13.48, which is carried on the books of the Prison as an uncollected asset.

Summary of stock held in this road as earned by the convicts from the time they began work on this proposition in 1913 until they were removed in June, 1917:

Stock received and deposited with the State Treasurer to July 1,	
1913 -----	\$3,000.00
Stock received and deposited with the State Treasurer from July 1,	
1913, to December 1, 1916-----	29,400.00
Stock received and deposited with the State Treasurer from Decem-	
ber 1, 1916, to June, 1917-----	40,000.00
Balance due State, for which no certificate has been issued-----	13.48
	\$72,413.48

ELKIN AND ALLEGHANY RAILROAD

Work was continued on this proposition with convicts varying in number from 46 down to 30, but at the request of the majority stockholders, all convicts were removed and work discontinued in May, 1918. Settlements have been made promptly in certificates of stock in said railroad at the rate of \$1.75 per day per man, which said certificates of stock have been deposited with the State Treasurer, with the exception of \$38.89, which is carried on the books of the Prison as an uncollected asset.

Summary of stock held in this road as earned by the convicts from the time they began work on this proposition in 1908 until they were removed in May, 1918:

Stock received and deposited with the State Treasurer to July 1,	
1913 -----	\$150,000.00
Stock received and deposited with the State Treasurer from July 1,	
1913, to December 1, 1916-----	131,000.00
Stock received and deposited with the State Treasurer from Decem-	
ber 1, 1916, to May, 1918-----	17,500.00
Balance due State, for which no certificate has been issued-----	38.89
	\$298,538.89

CENTRAL PRISON

The entire administration of everything pertaining to the Prison or its camps is conducted from here. All prisoners are received at the Central Prison and given a complete physical examination and placed under observation for a period of time to ascertain what they are best fitted to do. That part of the population which remains at all times in the Central Prison is made up of the defects, both physical and mental, the white women and as many of the negro women as are necessary to make the clothing for the entire

prison population. Here also is maintained the tubercular and general hospitals for both races. The Dangerous Insane Department is maintained here and is kept in proper sanitary condition by the inmates of that part of the prison, provided they are able to do so, otherwise, by the able-bodied convicts from the Prison proper. The entire maintenance expenses of the Dangerous Insane Department, including the employees' pay roll, physician and any other legitimate expenses are paid from the proceeds of the convicts' labor or from the sale of products from the State Farm. The cost of the upkeep of this part of the institution for the period of this report amounts to the sum of \$15,924.40.

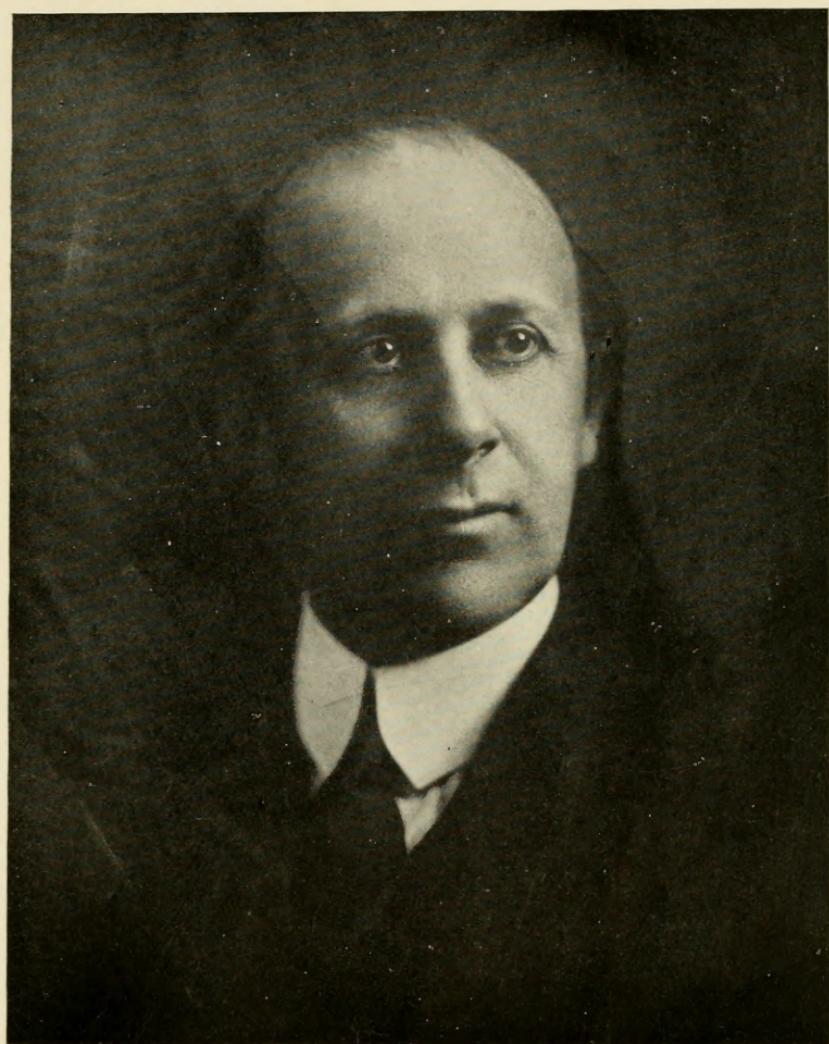
Electrocutions for all capital crimes committed in the State are carried out here.

No industrial enterprises are conducted from the Central Prison, but in view of the fact that the population confined here is not able to perform heavy manual labor, or even stand the exposure of light farm work, I would suggest that we be allowed to install and carry on work of some kind that would give the population some light employment. I have had under investigation the manufacture of indestructible signs for the State highways and have become convinced that we could make these signs not only with profit to the institution, but if they were once adopted by the State, under chapter 24 of the Public Laws of North Carolina, 1917, they would prove of great benefit to the entire State population and those who enter or pass through.

By order of the board in January, 1918, a committee composed of Hon. W. M. Sanders and the Superintendent was appointed to confer with the committee from the Central Hospital, composed of Hon. Jos. G. Brown and Dr. Albert Anderson, with reference to clearing up a tract of land for the Central Hospital. The committees agreed upon terms and did work with the Central Prison's inmates during the months of January, February and March amounting in cash and wood to the sum of \$2,244.15.

I deem it entirely unnecessary to call the board's attention to the great increase in cost of living. It was extremely high at the beginning of this biennial report, but I feel sure that I am safe in saying that since that time the cost has doubled, but we have at all times given the inmates at not only the Central Prison, but all of the State camps, plenty of substantial and wholesome food, properly prepared, and my experience with prisoners convinces me that when they are well and properly fed it greatly reduces insubordination and the necessity for punishment.

Prior to the epidemic of influenza which has wrought such havoc in North Carolina, the health of all the inmates of the institution had been exceptionally good. In fact our death rate had been very low. We had had no long continued sicknesses at any of the camps or at the Central Prison. During the early summer of 1918 all of the prisoners at the outside camps were vaccinated against typhoid fever. The influenza was kept out of both the Central Prison and the camps until late in the fall. Approximately 75 per cent of the convicts suffered from this disease, with 17 deaths, and I wish here to make public acknowledgment of my great obligation to the Health Department of the State and its efficient head, Dr. Rankin, who so heartily coöperated with us in handling the situation when it appeared.



J. R. COLLIE
Superintendent

FINANCIAL

Elsewhere in this report will be found a financial statement of the Prison's condition as made by its clerk, Mr. E. F. McCulloch.

This statement shows the balance we received from the former

administration	\$45,983.22
Our cash receipts from all sources during the biennial period	553,449.02
And our disbursements for all purposes during the biennial period	593,794.05
Leaving a balance on hand November 30, 1918, of	5,638.19
In addition to this balance can be added the estimated value of the crops for sale now on hand	170,425.00
Estimated value of the crops on hand for consumption during the year 1919	103,487.50

The Prison has absolutely no outstanding financial liabilities.

In conclusion, I wish to tender my sincere thanks to the Board of Directors for their courtesy and coöperation and to the officers and guards and all other employees, both at the Central Prison, State Farm, and other camps, for their strict attention to duty and their loyal support, which is absolutely necessary for the successful handling of this institution.

Respectfully submitted,

J. R. COLLIE,

Superintendent.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand December 1, 1916-----	\$45,983.22
December, 1916 -----	19,262.69

1917

January -----	7,392.93
February -----	8,417.42
March -----	6,130.94
April -----	57,967.54
May -----	26,183.55
June -----	130,167.16
July -----	19,131.50
August -----	8,579.13
September -----	8,812.07
October -----	14,466.98
November -----	16,575.64
December -----	11,945.54

1918

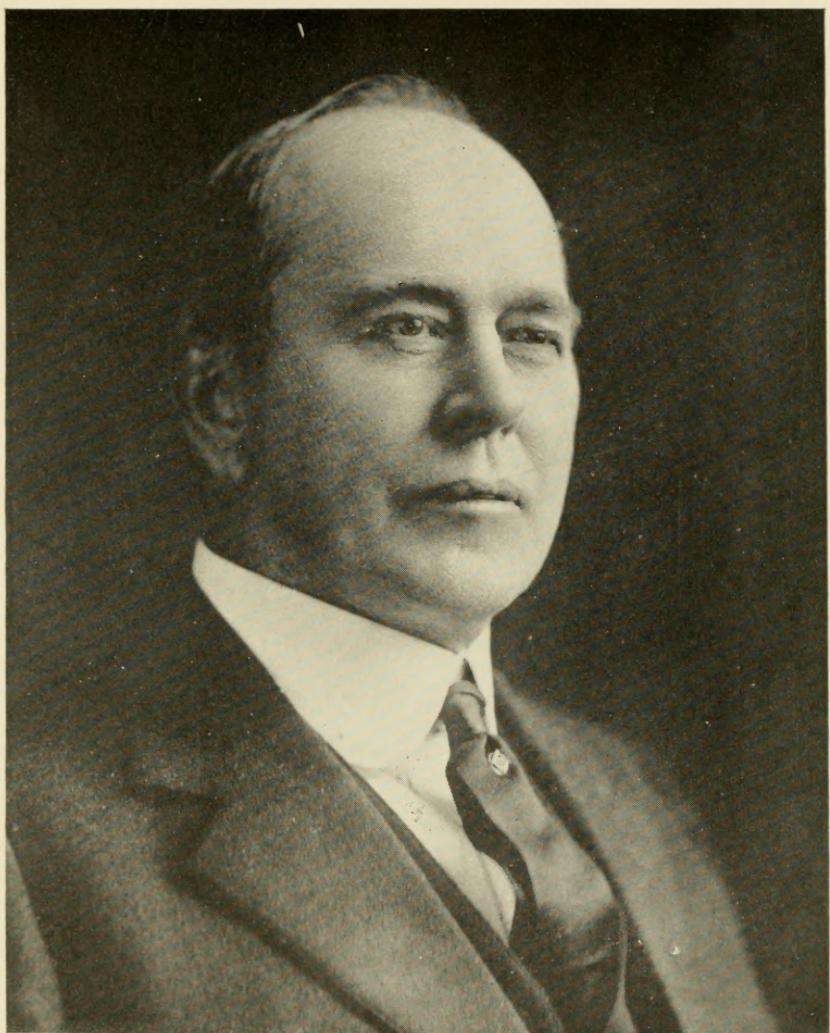
January -----	5,777.89
February -----	6,872.72
March -----	21,143.40
April -----	89,573.60
May -----	8,883.51
June -----	12,579.32
July -----	14,337.86
August -----	14,289.39
September -----	14,698.35
October -----	19,484.48
November -----	10,755.41
	\$599,432.24

DISBURSEMENTS

December, 1916 -----	\$23,225.45
----------------------	-------------

1917

January -----	16,661.94
February -----	17,803.39
March -----	18,071.00
April -----	51,126.79
May -----	18,751.51
June -----	23,862.69
July -----	22,508.80
August -----	24,258.58
September -----	27,979.31
October -----	21,989.44
November -----	33,176.16
December -----	31,455.47



E. F. McCULLOCH
Clerk

1918

January	\$24,305.49
February	18,305.74
March	30,077.94
April	23,820.62
May	27,997.77
June	18,213.03
July	21,452.92
August	20,325.82
September	18,939.13
October	30,331.87
November	29,153.19
	\$593,794.05
Balance on hand November 30, 1918	\$5,638.19
Commutation and earnings paid to prisoners from December 1, 1916, to November 30, 1918	\$17,697.58
Disbursements to maintain Dangerous Insane Department	15,924.40
	\$33,621.98

RECORD OF PRISONERS

TABLE NO. 1

Prisoners on hand December 1, 1916-----	900
Received during the years 1917-1918-----	365
Recaptured -----	29

	1,294
Prisoners discharged by expiration of sentence-----	251
Pardoned by Governor-----	159
Paroled -----	55
Died -----	39
Escaped -----	30

	534
Total remaining on hand November 30, 1918-----	760

TABLE NO. 2

Prisoners received at Prison up to December 1, 1916-----	16,444
Number received at Prison during 1917-1918-----	365
Total number received to November 30, 1918-----	16,809

TABLE NO. 3

Ages of Convicts Received During 1917-1918

From 10 to 15-----	9
From 15 to 20-----	85
From 20 to 30-----	151
From 30 to 40-----	58
From 40 to 50-----	47
From 50 to 60-----	14
From 60 to 70-----	1

TABLE NO. 4

Race and Sex of Convicts Received During 1917-1918

White—Males-----	160
Females-----	5

	165
Colored—Males-----	181
Females-----	19

	200

TABLE NO. 5

Counties From Which Convicts Were Received During 1917-1918

Alexander -----	1
Ashe -----	1
Bladen -----	3

Buncombe	10
Beanfort	11
Cumberland	12
Cherokee	1
Clay	1
Columbus	5
Craven	3
Caldwell	5
Cleveland	4
Cabarrus	3
Catawba	3
Chatham	1
Currituck	1
Durham	10
Dare	1
Davidson	3
Davie	1
Duplin	1
Edgecombe	7
Franklin	1
Forsyth	19
Gaston	3
Greene	4
Granville	11
Guilford	16
Graham	2
Hoke	2
Harnett	6
Halifax	5
Haywood	6
Iredell	4
Johnston	10
Jackson	1
Jones	6
Lenoir	5
Lincoln	4
Lee	2
Moore	4
Montgomery	3
Martin	10
Mecklenburg	5
Macon	4
New Hanover	7
Nash	7
Northampton	6
Orange	3
Polk	2
Pasquotank	4
Pitt	5

Pender	2
Person	6
Pamlico	1
Perquimans	2
Randolph	2
Richmond	10
Robeson	1
Rowan	4
Rockingham	4
Rutherford	4
Surry	3
Stanly	10
Sampson	7
Swain	2
Scotland	1
Union	2
Vance	5
Wake	18
Wilson	13
Wilkes	5
Wayne	4
Warren	4
Washington	1
Yancey	2
Yadkin	1

TABLE No. 6

Social Relation of Convicts Received During 1917-1918

Married	196
Single	169

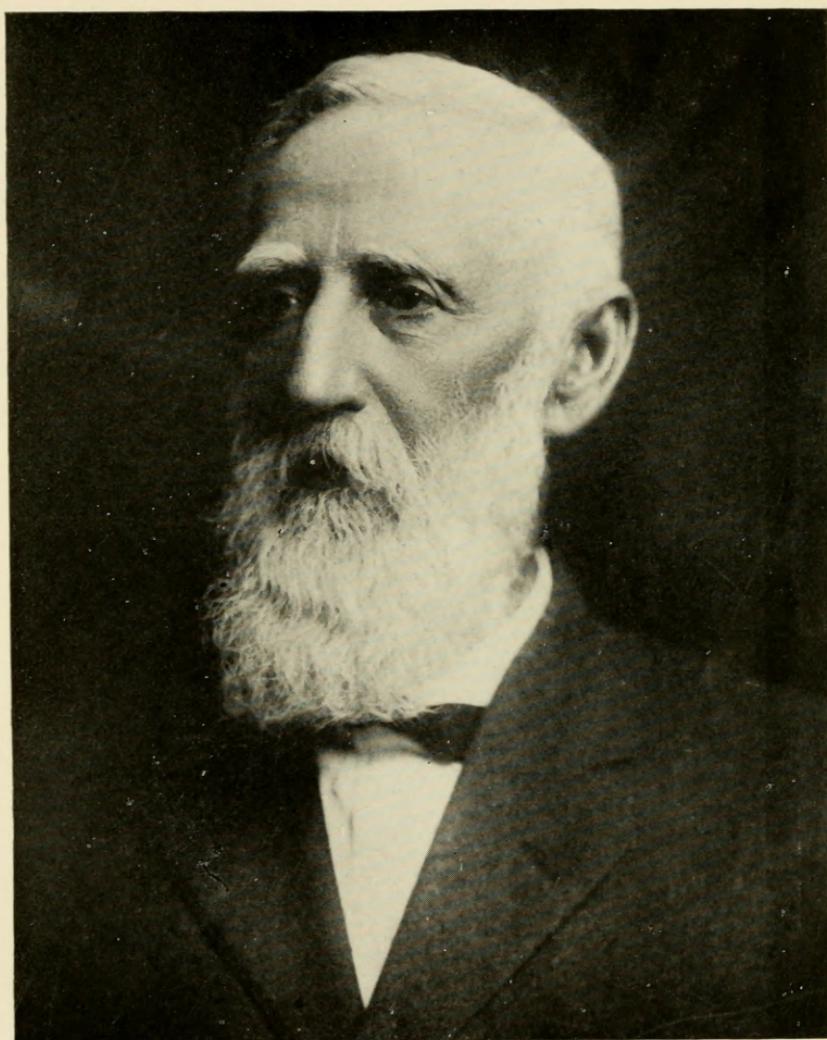
Education of Convicts Received During 1917-1918

Read and write	208
None	157

TABLE No. 7

Occupation of Convicts Received During 1917-1918

Laborers	321
Shoemakers	2
Farmers	16
Machinists	4
Blacksmiths	4
Merchants	3
Cooks	5
Druggist	1
Barbers	4
Plumber	1
Mason	1



C. J. RHEM
Supervisor Farm No. 2
Who has been with the State 33 years

Painter -----	1
Butcher -----	1
Chauffeur -----	1
<hr/>	
	365

TABLE NO. 8

Nativity of Convicts Received During 1917-1918

North Carolina -----	361
South Carolina -----	2
Tennessee -----	1
Virginia -----	1
<hr/>	
	365

BIENNIAL REPORT OF STATE'S PRISON

TABLE No. 9
Escaped Prisoners

NAME	COUNTY	CRIME	RECEIVED	TERM	ESCAPED
John Pagans	Forsyth	Larceny	Apr. 6, 1918	8 yrs.	Aug. 5, 1918
James Pirtle	Johnston	Storebreaking	Mar. 13, 1918	1 yr.	June 11, 1918
Jim Ross	New Hanover	Burglary	June 27, 1918	20 yrs.	June 10, 1918
Will Ricard	Pitt	Larceny	May 2, 1916	23 mos.	May 22, 1917
Joseph Smith	Sampson	Larceny	Feb. 5, 1917	3 yrs.	Nov. 26, 1918
John A. Stackhouse	Scotland	Murder	June 3, 1910	Life	Nov. 10, 1918
Lemon Slade	Guildford	Breaking and entering	June 21, 1918	1 yr.	July 18, 1918
Ernest Stanney	Macon	Murder	Aug. 26, 1916	5 yrs.	May 6, 1918
Clyde Smith	Mecklenburg	Car breaking	June 11, 1917	3 yrs.	Jan. 19, 1918
Ed. Thacker	Guildford	Breaking and entering	June 21, 1918	1 yr.	Dec. 3, 1918
Jno. L. Thaxton	Orange	Assault and highway robbery	Sept. 10, 1915	30 yrs.	Oct. 14, 1918
W. M. Tillery	Durham	Forgery	Feb. 22, 1915	3 yrs.	Jan. 16, 1918
Roland Wood	Iredell	Murder	Aug. 11, 1916	20 yrs.	Sept. 26, 1918
John Williams	Buncombe	Horse stealing	Sept. 19, 1917	4 yrs.	Sept. 3, 1918
James Williams	Wake	Burglary	Jan. 20, 1913	10 yrs.	Feb. 27, 1918
Henry Yamaguchi	Catawba	Murder	Nov. 2, 1908	30 yrs.	Jan. 14, 1917
C. S. Hutchens	Rutherford	Burglary	Apr. 29, 1918	2-7 yrs.	Aug. 26, 1918
Garfield Higgins	Edgecombe	Burglary	Mar. 1, 1915	15 yrs.	Sept. 13, 1918
H. A. Hayes	Forsyth	Embezzlement	July 27, 1914	10 yrs.	June 23, 1918
Charlie Hill	Orange	Assault to rape	Apr. 2, 1914	10 yrs.	July 2, 1918
A. Cam Heightman	Davidson	Embezzlement	Oct. 18, 1917	3 yrs.	Apr. 4, 1918
Tom Jordan	Graham	Manslaughter	Sept. 4, 1916	4 yrs., 8 mos.	Sept. 14, 1918
Doe Jennings	Wilkes	Larceny	Mar. 13, 1916	2 yrs.	Sept. 27, 1917
John Johnson	Lee	Larceny	July 17, 1916	2 yrs.	Mar. 13, 1917
Fulton Lowery	Pasquotank	Murder	Mar. 18, 1918	15-25 yrs.	June 11, 1918
Edgar Lillie	Richmond	Murder	Jan. 16, 1912	20 yrs.	Sept. 25, 1918
Cornelius N. Lucas	Cumberland	Murder	Jan. 20, 1913	30 yrs.	Jan. 19, 1917
Geo. McGee (alias Tom Hathaway)	Johnston	Burning dwelling	Dec. 16, 1916	10 yrs.	Dec. 21, 1918
Oscar Mitchell	Surry	Murder	Feb. 5, 1917	10 yrs.	July 12, 1918
W. T. McKenzie	Robeson	Murder	Feb. 22, 1914	Life	Apr. 3, 1917
J. W. Martin (alias Jim Haywood)	Avery	Forgery	May 16, 1915	3 yrs.	Sept. 10, 1917
Henry Moore	Gates	Bigamy	Aug. 2, 1915	5 yrs.	June 19, 1917
Creed Medlin	Brown	Larceny and burning	Nov. 9, 1916	1 yr.	Apr. 1, 1917
Charlie Murphy	Yancey	Murder	Apr. 3, 1912	17 yrs.	Jan. 19, 1917
James McCallier	Sampson	Murder	Nov. 6, 1912	20 yrs.	Jan. 19, 1917
Jack Nixon	Stanly	Murder	July 13, 1914	16 yrs.	July 15, 1917
Paul Anderson	Davie	House breaking	Aug. 30, 1915	5 yrs.	Dec. 4, 1916
Wm. Boyle	Warren	Murder	Mar. 19, 1914	30 yrs.	Oct. 27, 1918
Henry Brown	New Hanover	Second degree murder	Apr. 3, 1915	30 yrs.	July 16, 1917
Littleton Bright	Warren	Second degree murder	Sept. 20, 1913	15 yrs.	Dec. 24, 1916

BIENNIAL REPORT OF STATE'S PRISON

23

Wallace Bradley	Swain	Second degree murder	Jan. 6, 1913.	16 yrs.	Dec. 24, 1916
Halle Credle	Hyde	Burglary	Oct. 16, 1916.	10 yrs.	July 8, 1918
Charlie Cook	Craven	Larceny	June 17, 1912.	10 yrs.	Sept. 10, 1918
Grant Carter	Craven	Murder	Sept. 9, 1918.	15 yrs.	Nov. 10, 1918
Jesse Creel	Craven	Murder	Feb. 8, 1915.	10 yrs.	Aug. 3, 1918
Sam Dick	Cravilford	Highway robbery	Feb. 28, 1916.	8 yrs.	Sept. 25, 1918
Kirk Furr	Stanly	Murder	Apr. 2, 1917.	20 yrs.	Sept. 14, 1918
Robt. J. Gauge	Yancey	Forgery	Nov. 12, 1915.	7 yrs.	Sept. 26, 1918
John Gore	Columbus	Murder	Sept. 14, 1909.	15 yrs.	Sept. 25, 1918
Curley Gibson	Haywood	Distilling whiskey	Sept. 30, 1915.	2 yrs.	Aug. 29, 1918
Aaron Goins	Wayne	Assault with intent to rape	Sept. 4, 1918.	15 yrs.	Nov. 10, 1918
Jim Green	Wilson	Larceny	May 20, 1912.	10 yrs.	Feb. 20, 1917

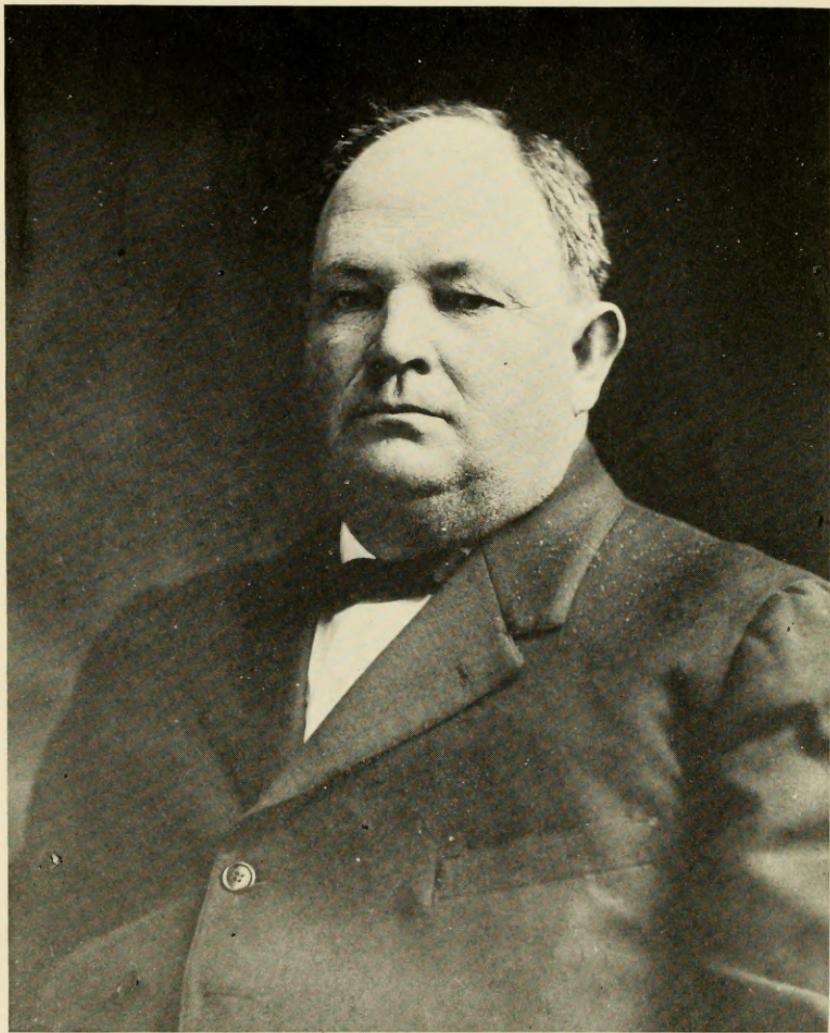
PAY-ROLL

	<i>Per Year</i>
J. R. Collie, Superintendent-----	\$3,000.00
E. F. McCulloch, Clerk-----	2,000.00
S. J. Busbee, Warden-----	1,800.00

	<i>Per Month</i>
Mrs. S. H. Strong, assistant clerk-----	\$75.00
H. R. Williamson, institute clerk-----	4.16
Dr. A. W. Knox, Physician-----	100.00
H. H. Honeycutt, deputy warden-----	60.00
M. A. Cole, hospital steward-----	50.00
R. E. Gattis, kitchen steward-----	50.00
W. R. Abernathy, corporal-----	50.00
R. L. Partin, overseer-----	50.00
W. B. Horton, overseer-----	50.00
C. M. Robbins, overseer-----	50.00
J. E. Marshall, guard-----	40.00
C. W. Murray, guard-----	40.00
W. W. Dowtin, guard-----	40.00
J. B. Finch, guard-----	40.00
J. W. Thomas, guard-----	40.00
Thos. Powers, guard-----	40.00
R. H. Scarborough, guard-----	40.00
Ed. Stedman, guard-----	40.00
N. G. Myatt, guard-----	40.00
E. N. Pool, guard-----	40.00
Miss May Farlow, matron-----	33.00
Mrs. I. H. Rogers, matron-----	33.00
M. A. Penny, guard-----	40.00

STATE FARM—CALEDONIA NO. 1

	<i>Per Month</i>
C. N. Christian, supervisor-----	\$100.00
J. H. Norman, physician-----	75.00
N. C. Hughes, chaplain-----	50.00
D. R. Ball, steward-----	50.00
W. J. Floyd, overseer-----	50.00
P. T. Flowers, overseer-----	50.00
J. C. Cook, overseer-----	50.00
Walter Cook, overseer-----	50.00
J. P. Cowan, overseer-----	50.00
T. L. Nevills, overseer-----	50.00
H. T. Brenegar, overseer-----	50.00
G. W. Woodruff, guard-----	40.00
J. W. Garner, guard-----	40.00
W. R. Martin, guard-----	40.00
R. N. Martin, guard-----	40.00
D. M. Jordan, guard-----	40.00
A. J. Cooper, guard-----	40.00



C. N. CHRISTIAN
Supervisor Farm No. 1
Who has been with the State 33 years

	<i>Per Month</i>
J. R. Jones, guard-----	\$40.00
H. C. Garner, guard-----	40.00
W. M. Clifton, guard-----	40.00
G. C. Moody, guard-----	40.00
Luther Castleberry, guard-----	40.00
Wilbert Cook, guard-----	40.00
B. F. Huntley, guard-----	40.00
J. B. Roberson, guard-----	40.00
Luther Castleberry, guard, premium-----	50.00

STATE FARM—CALEDONIA NO. 2

	<i>Per Month</i>
C. J. Rhem, supervisor-----	\$100.00
J. H. Norman, physician-----	75.00
N. C. Hughes, chaplain-----	50.00
W. D. Brooks, steward-----	50.00
E. T. Medlin, overseer-----	50.00
J. W. Branham, overseer-----	50.00
J. A. Gillis, overseer-----	50.00
S. H. Watson, overseer-----	50.00
J. T. Perry, overseer-----	50.00
J. R. Mathews, overseer-----	50.00
S. F. Huffine, overseer-----	50.00
D. S. Bryan, overseer-----	50.00
Joe Bailey, guard-----	40.00
E. J. Turner, guard-----	40.00
J. W. Tippett, guard-----	40.00
Frank Hudson, guard-----	40.00
J. R. Hall, guard-----	40.00
J. C. Holland, guard-----	40.00
C. A. Wasson, guard-----	40.00
B. E. Sherron, guard-----	40.00
M. W. Snipes, guard-----	40.00
H. H. Chewning, guard-----	40.00
W. W. Neal, guard-----	40.00
J. D. Sears, guard-----	40.00
J. G. Plummer, guard-----	40.00
W. J. Harris, guard-----	40.00
J. J. Jordan, guard-----	40.00
E. B. Grizard, guard-----	40.00
L. R. Dickens, guard-----	40.00
J. W. Tippett, guard, premium-----	50.00

WHITNEY CAMP

	<i>Per Month</i>
K. B. Ewing, supervisor-----	\$100.00
F. G. Baker, steward-----	50.00
J. D. Bunn, guard-----	40.00
J. M. Price, guard-----	40.00
E. T. Smith, guard-----	40.00
T. B. Harris, guard-----	40.00

	<i>Per Month</i>
J. S. Thompson, guard-----	\$40.00
J. M. Forrest, guard-----	40.00
W. W. Powell, guard-----	40.00
W. J. Tarlton, guard-----	40.00
W. B. Walker, guard-----	40.00
Geo. D. Fincanon, guard-----	40.00
W. E. Ryner, guard-----	40.00
Barney Blake, guard-----	40.00
J. L. Marshall, guard-----	40.00
E. J. Gallinne, guard-----	40.00
E. E. Peach, guard-----	40.00
W. W. Russell, guard-----	40.00
J. T. Adderton, guard-----	40.00

BRIDGEWATER CAMP No. 1

	<i>Per Month</i>
H. T. Peoples, supervisor-----	\$100.00
D. J. Cain, steward-----	50.00
J. H. Stilwell, guard-----	40.00
J. E. Collins, guard-----	40.00
J. C. Rhymer, guard-----	40.00
W. L. Gulley, guard-----	40.00
B. Wheeling, guard-----	40.00
C. M. Wheeling, guard-----	40.00
W. M. Smith, guard-----	40.00
W. H. Wills, guard-----	40.00
Frank W. Morgan, guard-----	40.00
M. W. Snipes, guard-----	40.00
H. C. Paul, guard-----	40.00
Will Rhymer, guard-----	40.00
C. A. Whitmore, guard-----	40.00
O. C. Bridges, guard-----	40.00
C. C. Miller, guard-----	40.00
W. E. Bowers, guard-----	40.00

BRIDGEWATER CAMP No. 2

	<i>Per Month</i>
E. L. Hight, supervisor-----	\$100.00
A. F. Marshall, steward-----	50.00
L. H. Strothers, guard-----	40.00
J. B. Beal, guard-----	40.00
E. W. Murray, guard-----	40.00
Dan Osborn, guard-----	40.00
M. C. Osborn, guard-----	40.00
J. B. Bridges, guard-----	40.00
J. R. Kindall, guard-----	40.00
Bill Osborn, guard-----	40.00
C. B. Ross, guard-----	40.00
C. F. Carter, guard-----	40.00
W. N. Heffner, guard-----	40.00

REPORT OF PRISON PHYSICIAN

To the Superintendent and Board of Trustees of the State's Prison:

GENTLEMEN:—During the year 1918 the Medical Department of the State's Prison has been conducted as successfully and satisfactorily as was possible under its present equipment. There are, however, in my opinion, two pressing needs in this department, and they seem to me vital and urgent:

1. A competent druggist;
2. An operating room for surgical cases.

As to the first, I suggest for your consideration the employment of a competent outside druggist (or drug-clerk), who shall devote about four hours a day—more or less, as may be needed—to the preparation and dispensing of medicines to patients, at such salary as you may fix upon, after due consideration. From this modest beginning (undertaken tentatively at first) it seems to me possible that you may, later on, see your way to a gradual enlargement and extension of this plan and ultimately find it a wise economy to employ an all-time druggist, who shall live in the institution.

As to the second of these pressing needs—the operating room—there are in the State's Prison no facilities whatever for the safe performance of surgical operations, because antiseptic surgery, under the conditions now existent there, is impossible; and the risk of operations, other than the most trivial (such as opening abscesses and the like), would be so grave that no conscientious surgeon could justly be expected to assume it. Quite a number of your prisoners, now disabled by curable surgical affections, could, if we had a modern operating room and equipment, be lifted out of the helpless into the helpful class and converted into a working force able to earn the cost of their "keep" by useful labor. The present state of unproductive idleness of such prisoners puts upon the institution a handicap which I believe it would "pay" to wipe out by installing a well-equipped, modern operating room of small size. I believe that \$2,000—even at prevailing war prices—would provide the equipment needed; and my conviction is that you would find it, not an added expense, but a good investment. I respectfully suggest that you appoint a committee from your board to investigate and report upon this matter, and also on the employment of a competent druggist.

During the months of October, November and the first half of December, 1918—while I was acting as Medical Aide to the Governor, holding a commission in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army—Dr. James R. Rogers, a former State's Prison physician, very kindly acted as my substitute and rendered efficient service there. In late October and for several weeks in November influenza appeared in the Prison—ninety inmates being affected, with only two deaths, a fortunate outcome, considering the type of patients concerned. Dr. Rogers was himself sick with influenza a part of the time, and Dr. Ellis, of Shelby, N. C.—detailed by the secretary of the State Board of Health, Dr. W. S. Rankin, without cost to the institution—took up his residence there during the prevalence of the influenza and rendered excellent service. Three graduate nurses were also installed there during this same period and were faithful and efficient in combating that infectious disease.

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. KNOX,
Prison Physician.

WARDEN'S REPORT

HON. J. R. COLLIE, *Superintendent State's Prison, Raleigh, N. C.*

SIR:—I have the honor to make the following report for the two years ending December 31, 1918:

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The conditions of the Central Prison are very good. The prisoners are easily controlled and are generally obedient and polite. There has been no serious violation of the rules by the prisoners and no necessity for severe punishment.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Religious services are held in the Prison chapel each Sunday. The Sunday School is conducted by J. J. Bernard, superintendent, and four teachers, from 2 to 3 p.m. Preaching is held from 3 to 4 p.m., alternated by four pastors from the various denominations of the city. The pastors are Dr. T. W. O'Kelley, Dr. W. McC. White, Rev. Jas. K. Satterwhite and Dr. D. N. Caviness. They have been very attentive to their work here during the past two years. The prisoners are not required to attend Sunday School or preaching, but the majority of them attend regularly.

GARDEN

Our garden at the Prison and the honor farm, which is located six miles north of Raleigh, has furnished an abundant supply of vegetables for the Prison and for the Dangerous Insane Department. I have had 4,500 gallons of different kinds of vegetables canned for winter use during 1917, and 8,000 gallons during 1918.

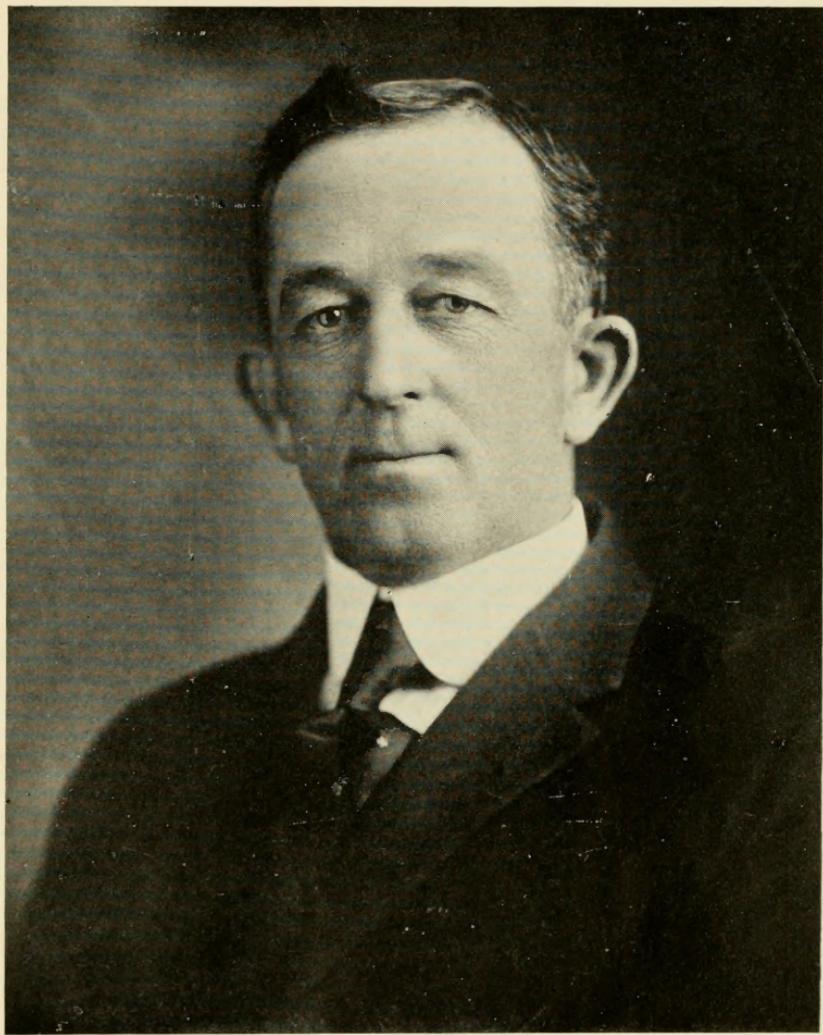
CATTLE

Our herd of cattle consists of twelve milk cows, which furnishes the prison with a good supply of milk and butter. A concrete silo has recently been built here for the purpose of feeding silage to the cattle in winter. The cows have all been examined by a veterinarian and are healthy and in good condition.

In the spring of 1917 we rented a small farm from T. E. Green six miles north of the city for the purpose of establishing an honor camp for the A Class prisoners. We have only used a small force of labor at this camp during 1917-18, but I am glad to say that the men whom we selected and sent to this camp to work as honor prisoners have been faithful to their duties, and not one has attempted to escape. These men are engaged principally in raising vegetables for the prison.

There have been eleven people electrocuted here during the past two years.

S. J. BUSBEE,
Warden.



S. J. BUSBEE
Warden





